THE DEMOCRAT.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AS SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER.

M'KINNEY, TEXAS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 29, 1892. NO. 51

1891. 1892.

BARKLEY & HARRIS,

DICTATORS OF LOW PRICES.

We thank our friends and patrons for their liberal patronage the past year, and trust that our fair dealing, full values and courteous treatment will not only meet the approval of the people, but will receive a liberal share of the

TRADE FOR 1892.

December we sell goods

Strictly for Cash

And have no

Profits Marked on Our Goods

to justify the loss made by bad accounts, but we will continue to sell our goods lower than competitors, and guarantee an actual saving on every dollar spent with us. We desire to reduce our stock before taking invoice and in order to meet that end we have gone through each department and made sweeping reductions on all lines and hope our friends and people of Collin co. will come and inspect our bargains. This is no "old song" or "dodge" with us to attract your attention and presence, but we mean by a reduction in price to actually cut prices from 25 to 33 1-3 per cent.

Respectfully,

Barkley & Harris,

Johnson Block, McKinney, Texas.

TAKE

THE MKT AND

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY.

TO ALL POINTS

NORTH and EAST.

THROUGH ✻ TRAINS ✻ CARRY

Pullman :: Sleepers

Between Points in TEXAS and

Chicago, St. Louis

—AND—

KANSAS CITY.

Also

Free Reclining Chair Cars

—BETWEEN—

TAYLOR AND KANSAS CITY AND HANNIBAL

Close Connections in all of the above cities with fast trains of eastern and northern lines, make the M. K. & T. Ry the best line to

New York, Boston, Montreal and St. Paul.

W. D. LAWSON, Traveling Pass. Ag't, FT. WORTH, TEX.

GASTON MEAD, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, SEDALIA, MO.

East Line

—AND—

Red River Railroad

Train leaving McKinney at 1:45 p. m. makes close connections with the MISSOURI K. & T. Fast Mail Points North, South and West.

W. G. Gilles, Receiver. E. M. Accord, Gen'l Supt. Horace Booth, Gen'l Pass. Ag't.

NO MORE FOOLISHNESS.

The President Sends His Ultimatum to Chile.

SANTIAGO IS GREATLY EXCITED.

Mr. Harrison Will Get an Answer from Minister Egan Today—The British Minister Receives Instruction to Offer His Services as Mediator.

SANTIAGO, Jan. 25.—It is learned that the question at issue between Chile and the United States has assumed a most acute phase. The Chilean government has received from the United States an ultimatum which in the strongest possible terms states that the diplomatic relations between the two countries will cease unless the offensive circular note sent out by Senor Matta, recently Chilean foreign minister, in regard to the Baltimore affair is withdrawn. Furthermore the ultimatum demands that Chile immediately make reparation for the attack by a mob upon the Baltimore's sailors in Valparaiso and that she make apology for those attacks. The ultimatum concludes with the statement that the United States will tolerate no further delay on the part of Chile in answering the demands of the American government.

Preparations at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—A prominent officer of the national guard of the District of Columbia, who made a special study of the matter, sums up the situation in the following words: "Should there be war with Chile or any other power the value of the national guard is at once apparent. In round numbers there are 110,000 men and at least 30 per cent would volunteer for service abroad. The national guard's usefulness will by no means end at that point. The demand for volunteers would bring to the front a vast number of raw material. Camps of rendezvous and instruction have to be organized and one of these camps would naturally be located in this city. There are at least 300 men here who would be used as drill instructors. They would be the best men for such work. National guard officers would be the best men to use in instructing recruits. They could do work more thoroughly and rapidly and satisfactorily than the officers of the regular army. They understand the civilian temper and know how to handle it. Army officers have no experience nowadays with bodies of green men. Recruits are sandwiched between old soldiers and as they are comparatively few they are soon absorbed. No responsible men desires war but should there be one the national guard can be depended upon to do its utmost."

Sailed for Valparaiso.

MONTEVIDEO, Uraguay, Jan. 25.—Admiral Walker with his flagship, the cruiser Chicago, accompanied by the cruiser Atlanta and the gunboat Bennington, has sailed for Valparaiso.

Santiago Boiling Over.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Jan. 25.—Excitement over the imbroglio with the United States is growing rapidly. The Valparaiso incident is the all prevailing topic of conversation and the probable results of war between Chile and the United States are eagerly discussed.

While it cannot be said the excitement has reached the stage commonly known as "war fever," yet the natural martial instincts of the Chilean people are without doubt greatly aroused.

It is definitely ascertained that Senor Pereria, Chilean minister of foreign affairs, has sent to United States Minister Egan a formal notification that the Chilean government will reply today to the note containing the ultimatum of the United States, in effect that the diplomatic relations of the two countries must cease unless the offensive note sent out by Matta concerning the Baltimore affair be immediately withdrawn and reparation made for the attack upon the American sailors at Valparaiso.

It is also learned the British minister to Chile has received instructions from his government to offer his services as mediator to prevent war between Chile and the United States.

The President's Message.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The course of proceedings in congress during the ninth week of the session depends largely upon the manner in which the president's message and the Chilean correspondence are received. The usual course will doubtless be followed in each house of congress, by referring the message and accompanying correspondence to an appropriate committee. Pending consideration in the committee the message and correspondence will be printed. After the members have thus had an opportunity to inform themselves of the official history of the trouble, some of them may desire to be heard on the floor, but the disposition of the most influential men in the senate and in the house is adverse to unusual haste in the consideration of the subject.

It is expected the promised message of the president and all correspondence relating to the trouble with Chile will be sent to congress today.

To Carry Coal to Chile.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—The United States government has chartered the big southern Pacific steamer San Benito and will dispatch her to [illegible] of coal. Friday afternoon agents of the government purchased the entire cargo of the British ship Bowdoin, which recently arrived here from Cardiff. A large force of men was put to work transferring the coal from the ship to the steamer and the work will be prosecuted day and night until the San Benito's hold is filled to the hatches. The San Benito will carry a cargo of 450 tons and is expected to make the run to Chile in less than a month. She is the largest carrier on the coast.

The Mare Island Yard.

VALLEJO, Cal., Jan. 25.—The single turreted monitor Comanche was taken from the buoy midstream and towed alongside the wharf. The work of preparing her for active service has already begun. The Charleston is in the large stone dry dock and her bottom is being scraped. The Baltimore was brought alongside the quay wall. Her repairs are almost completed.

Rush the Powder Making.

SANTA CRUZ, Cal., Jan. 25.—The powder works of this city received a dispatch from Washington to rush the work of manufacturing government powder to the full capacity of the works.

The Ship Passed Out.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 25.—The steamship Ohio, chartered by the United States government, passed out of Cape Delaware bound for Boston.

A Strange Disappearance.

DENVER, Jan. 25.—The English directors of the Tarryall Creek Gold company, limited, whose placer mines are located in Park county and whose office is at Fairplay, Col., are trying to find out where 5000 ounces of gold, taken from their mines, has gone to. It was supposed to have left Colorado for London, Eng., in September, 1890, and should have arrived at London, Eng., inside of two weeks from the time of leaving Colorado. Several meetings of the directors and stockholders are said to have been held for the purpose of ascertaining what became of this amount of gold, but strange to say, thus far no action has been taken, although it has been over a year since the disappearance of the shipment. It is reported that an agent of the company has been sent to Colorado to investigate the matter, but he has not yet been heard from in Denver.

The records of the secretary of state show that the Tarryall Creek Mining company was incorporated Aug. 7, 1884, with $100,000 capital and the following trustees: James Sutrell, Charles H. Hall and Assyria Hall. The property consisted of placer mines located in Park county, and the office of the company was at Fairplay. It would seem that the English company has since obtained control of the property.

Decreased Cotton Yield.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 20.—The cotton planters convention recently held in this city promises to bear fruit in one locality at least. Sol Cohen of Gunnison, Miss., one of the largest planters in the Mississippi valley, reports that there will undoubtedly be a decreased yield of cotton in this section next season. Not only will there be a smaller acreage planted, but a large number of planters have agreed to plant only long staple cotton which, though it brings from 2 to 3 cents per pound more in the market, produces much less to the acre than the ordinary short staple varieties. All of the short staple seed is being shipped to the oil mills. In this movement the planters will be supported by the country merchants, who have announced an intention to make advances only to those customers who plant the long staple seed. This of itself will cause a large decrease of the yield and, in addition, only the amount of land will be put in that can be cultivated and its product picked out by the laborers regularly employed on the plantation. This plan will also be adopted by many of the hill planters.

Mr. Cleveland in Louisiana.

GALVESTON, Jan. 22.—Ex-President Cleveland is now at the residence of Joseph Jefferson near New Iberia, La. Mr. L. Kaufman of this city was on the same train with Mr. Cleveland and rode with him from New Orleans to New Iberia.

Dr. Dyer of Galveston was also on the train and being acquainted with the ex-president, the Galvestonians chatted with him considerably during the journey. Mr. Kaufman says Mr. Cleveland seemed to be reticent and had but little to say, despite the fact that he was cordial and friendly in his manner. "Major McGinley of Houston was also in the party," said Mr. Kaufman, "and he insisted that Mr. Cleveland spend a visit Texas on his return to New York. Mr. Cleveland, however, merely laughed and did not say whether he would do so or not. I should not be surprised to see him in Galveston on his way home."

A Quadruple Tragedy.

SPRING VALLEY, Minn., Jan. 22.—A most peculiar and frightful quadruple accident occurred near this city Sunday. Frank Ostander, a farmer, had the misfortune to cut his leg while chopping. He was helped by friends to his home and bed. That evening his wife, in delicate condition, went out to milk the cow and was kicked nearly to death by the vicious brute. She managed to crawl to the house, where she gave birth to twins. Shortly afterward the twins died. The burden of pain and grief was too great for the mother and she died an hour later. The father, in a frenzy of grief, endeavored to rise from his bed and started his injured leg to bleeding. Before he could reach the side of his dead wife and babes he bled to death.

Kicked by a Mule.

BRUNSWICK, Mo., Jan. 22.—Sterling Price of this place, grandson of General Sterling Price and son of General E. I. Price of this (Chariton) county, was kicked by a mule while feeding his stock and died this morning about 4 o'clock. The blow was received in the back, below the left shoulder, causing injuries to the pleura and internal hemorrhage. Deceased was about 32 years old and was a farmer and grain dealer. He leaves a wife and three children.

Justice Bradley Dead.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Justice Joseph Bradley of the supreme court died 6:15 yesterday morning. Justice Bradley is next to the last of the court who formed part of the famous 8 to 7 commission which decided the Hayes-Tilden presidential contest, Justice Field being the remaining judge yet living.

Figures as to the condition of the government finances given out over a year ago by Representative Sayers of Texas are all out correct.

A monument to the anarchists hanged in Chicago several years ago under the Illinois conspiracy act will be unveiled during the World's fair.

The department of war has made inquiry of Minnesota as to how many troops the state could furnish in case of a sudden declaration of war.

The latest advices as to Garza are that he is nothing but a miserable fugitive pursued by two governments, instead of the leader of a formidable revolution.

The consolidation of the Southern Railway and Steamship association with the Southeastern Mississippi Valley association is to be followed by an advance in rates.

Leopold Wanderer, a German, was arrested in New York on complaint of Jay Gould. The time was standing on the sidewalk and looking at the Gould mansion.

Mrs. Nina Hubbard of Red Bank, N. J., recently obtained a divorce in Sioux Falls, S. D., and took up with a very clerk. He soon deserted her and she has gone home.

ABOUT PETERED OUT

Hard Catering Garza's Little Revolution.

HIS FOLLOWERS ARE GRUMBLING

And Even Threaten His Life Unless He Relieves Their Sufferings—Sheriff Shely and a Detachment of Captain Brooks' Rangers Still in Pursuit of Garza.

RIO GRANDE CITY, Tex., Jan. 25.—The Garza revolution is over, in so far as any invasion of Mexico is concerned, and the only thing remaining still to do is to arrest and punish or extradite those who have violated the new treaty or other laws in this connection. The status of the case is about as follows: Pablo Nunez, colonel of Garza's regiment, arrested by Sheriff Shely; Sixto Longoria, revolutionary lieutenant, arrested by Captain Brooks of the state rangers, and Manuel Nunez, arrested here several months since for distributing inflammatory pronunciamentos, are in Brownsville on trial before the Federal court. Ismael Leman and three others, arrested by Captain Hardie on [illegible] about ten days since, are [illegible] county jail here. So far no evidence of what crimes they have committed against them and no complaints even filed. How much longer they will be held is a mystery. The balance of Garza's gang, numbering about 150, are scattered over this and Zapata counties in detachments of five or six awaiting orders from Garza, who is in hiding. They are badly demoralized, and they and their horses are suffering from hunger and the unusually cold weather we have been having for two weeks. Julian Flores, lieutenant colonel of the revolutionists, is actually in such straitened circumstances that he has no shoes to wear.

Great Grumbling.

There is great grumbling among the men and even threats of violence to Garza unless he relieves their suffering, the latter meanwhile, have apparently abandoned all idea of carrying on the movement. He has lost all confidence in his men and fears that they mean to kill him. He will not even let his whereabouts be known to his Colonel Salinus, or Lieutenant colonel Julian Flores. Santa Cadena is about the only in touch with him.

Some days since Garza left his hiding place in the northern part of this county, saying he was going to see a lawyer if he did go it was probably to San Antonio, where he has an intimate friend of the legal fraternity.

The Tragedy Begins.

The farce is over and the tragedy begins. What ever reports may emanate from the City of Mexico as to President Diaz's orders to General Garcia in Mier, the fact remains that he is having men killed practically by the wholesale and without even the form of a trial. The last few days have witnessed no less than eighteen executions near Mier by his direct orders, and in not one instance has the accused been given even the form of a trial. Charges have recently been made by parties here—and officially at that—that County Judge James I. Nix, who acts as extradition agent, if in sympathy with the Garza movement.

The Extradition Situation.

That one may fully comprehend the situation, it is necessary that they should know that whenever anyone is arrested here on a charge connected with this revolution or suspicion merely, General Garcia immediately has a demand prepared for extradition, regardless of the fact that such persons are not guilty of an extraditiable crime. In some instances several charges are preferred in one demand. Except in four cases, which arose at the very commencement of this difficulty, these demands are in formal compliance with no law and supported by no proof. The latest demand is for three individuals now confined here on suspicion, and the evidence in each case consists solely and simply of a letter by a private citizen of Mexico addressed to General Garcia, charging that Felicito Chapa et al. are accomplices in the revolution. Mr. Nix has refused to deliver them on such informal demands and lack of evidence. The situation and responsibility are grave. If these or any other men are delivered their right to be tried for the crime charged, or even tried at all, would not be respected, and in view of General Garcia's actions in the past and at present an order by Mr. Nix for the extradition of anyone is equivolent to an order for their execution. He has reported to the governor, and will probably ask the latter to have a demand made for proper guarantee by Mexico of a fair and impartial trial before extraditing anyone.

Continuing the Pursuit.

Sheriff Shely and a detachment of Captain Brooks' rangers continue the pursuit of Garza and may capture him soon. He is desperate, and if they run him to cover may prefer to fight to the last rather than surrender. As the active campaign is about over it is not amiss to say that Captain Hardie and Lieutenants Beach, Langhorn, Hays and Short have worked earnestly throughout the trouble. There is no part of the drill of the troops that qualified them for this kind of work, for the fighting and chasing has all been in dense chaparral, where ranger tactics are the only real ones; yet they have undoubtedly done their best and accomplished good. They have had indefatigable assistants in Sheriffs Haynes of Zapata county and Shely of this county and Captain Brooks and his company rangers.

Guerrilla Garza and His Gang.

SAN ANTONIO, Jan. 25.—The friend, or rather the particular friend, of the staff correspondents of the big northern dailies, who have a soft thing writing about him, Garza, is still in roller and whitewashing his pencil so here in the brush, but no nearer capture than before. The best way to [illegible] capture that the correspondent has heard suggested has been for both the state and federal governments to treat him and his lieutenants like they do the stage and train robbers, and offer big rewards for him and them dead or alive. It is highly probable that if the price of $10,000 was put on Mr. Catarino's head it would be a very economical way of getting him and much more highly successful one than the course now being pursued—the expensive one of sending the United States troops after him, which has already cost the governments of the state and nation several hundred thousand dollars. The failure of the troops have been as sublime as that of the little boy's to catch the bird by putting salt on its tail.

If Mr. Garza would only take his little revolution over into Mexico with him and keep it there and not bother the United States any more with it, he would be conferring the greatest blessing in his power on this country, and that would be the most economical way of all of getting rid of him; but he does not consider the climate of Mexico at all seasons as healthy for him as he would like to have it, so the chances are that General (or corporal) Garza will still continue to literally as well as figuratively beat about the bush and play tag with the troops when he is not writing leaders aggrandizing himself and comparing himself with Diaz as well as the great Napoleon—the other corporal.

Items of Interest from All Parts of the Country.

Tarkio college at Tarkio, Mo., has been burned.

An electric line 150 miles long is to be built in Europe.

Fire destroyed the Deardorff block in Kansas City. Loss, $150,000.

The Chilean matter has changed little, though discussion is incessant.

Cardinal Gibbons has written a letter denouncing the Louisiana lottery.

Sir Edwin Arnold believes there is such a disease as la grippe—now that it has it.

"Old Uncle Ben Phillips," an interesting relic of New York's slavery days, is dead.

A bill will be pressed to stop the printing of "request" envelopes by the government.

Dr. J. W. Hardin was hanged at Poplar Bluff, Mo., for the murder of A. R. Smith.

Senator Palmer says he is opposed to free silver and in favor of Cleveland for president.

The bank of London and Mexico earned 47 per cent. on a capital of $1,500,000.

Three hundred mules and fifteen horses were burned in their stables in Kansas City.

Minneapolis flour mills produced 7,878,947 barrels in 1891, against 6,988,830 barrels in 1890.

Dick Loan, farmer, left his bed near Platte City, Mo., and hanged himself with a trace chain.

James Avery, a thief, has made two escapes from jail at Scottsburg, Ind., within a fortnight.

Mrs. James Vaughn of Washington county, Ky., fell into a fireplace and was burned to death.

Twenty people lost their lives by the burning of the National Surgical institute in Indianapolis.

Prince Abbas, the new khedive of Egypt, arrived at Cairo, and was given an enthusiastic welcome.

The shortage of ex-Treasurer M. J. O'Brien of the Catholic Knights of America is $75,823.23.

A combination of plug tobacco manufacturers against the American tobacco trust is said to be forming.

Joshua B. Wickham, said to be 116 years old and to have voted for John Adams, died at Ottumwa, Ia.

By the fall of the cage in the Chesham coal mine, near Springfield, Ill., four men received dangerous injuries.

John Beasley is reported to be breaking down and thought to be nearly at the point of making a confession.

Charles W. Crawley, wife-murderer, was saved from trial at Kansas City by being adjudged insane after the act.

Prince George, heir presumptive to the British throne, is said to be tired of the navy and anxious to enter the army.

A Chicago dressmaker, while insane, went on the ice, stripped stark naked, laid down on the ice and froze to death.

Judge Lindsey of Kentucky has for personal reasons declined appointment to the interstate commerce commission.

Would-be robbers shot the driver of a mail wagon in Sioux City, Io. They were frightened off without getting any booty.

Fifty-nine indictments were returned against the railroad rioters at Linwood, Ark., and several of the accused pleaded guilty.

John Sheehan shot and seriously wounded David Patton in the Cincinnati postoffice. Both parties were postal clerks.

The railroad companies with one accord offer to transport all grain destined for relief of starving Russians free of charge.

Hon. Geo. W. Fithian carried the Sixteenth Illinois congressional district Democratic primaries and had two votes to spare.

On the move

—Liver, Stomach, and Bowels, after Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets have done their work. It's a healthy movement, too—a *natural* one. The organs are not forced into activity one day, to sink back into a worse state the next. They're cleansed and regulated—mildly and quietly, without wrenching or griping. One tiny, sugar-coated Pellet is all that's needed as a gentle laxative; three to four act as a cathartic. They're the smallest, cheapest, the easiest to take. Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels are promptly relieved and cured.

Good News!

No one, who is willing to take a reasonable course, need be long afflicted with boils, carbuncles, pimples, or other cutaneous eruptions. These are but results of nature's efforts to expel poisonous and foreign matter from the blood, and show plainly that the system is [illegible] of impurities [illegible] work [illegible] these [illegible] boils. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the [illegible] required: that no other blood-purifier can compare [illegible] in [illegible]

[illegible] the [illegible] medicine [illegible] with a skin [illegible] many years I [illegible] of remedy [illegible] Ayer's Sarsa- [illegible] medicine the [illegible] could have effected [illegible] a cure."—Andres [illegible] Victoria, Tamaulipas, Mexico.

"My face, for years, was covered with pimples and humors, for which I could find no remedy till I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Three bottles of this great blood medicine effected a thorough cure. I confidently recommend it to all suffering from similar troubles."—M. Parker, Concord, Vt.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by Druggists. $1; six $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

PASTOR KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC

Perfectly Well.

FILLMORE, Dubuque Co., Ia., Sept., 1891.

Miss K. Finnigan writes: My mother and sister used Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic for neuralgia. They are both perfectly well now and never tired of praising the Tonic.

LAS VEGAS, New Mexico, July 6, 1891.

When I was young my mother had a bad fright and she gave me her breast because I was crying, and two hours after I had the first attack of heart disease. Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic has done me much good and has had the desired effect. MIGUEL A. GUERIN.

MORRILTON, Ark., Oct. 13, 1891.

For four years my stepdaughter was subject to epileptic fits, and the use of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic gave immediate satisfaction and since she commenced taking it she has not had even the slightest symptoms of the disease. My heartfelt thanks to this medicine. JOHN SCHMIDT.

A Valuable Book, which Discusses sent free to any [illegible] and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

A remedy has been prepared by the Rev. [illegible] of Fort Wayne, Ind., [illegible] and prepared under his direction by the

ERNIC MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 Bottles for $5. or 3 for $2.75. 6 Bottles for $5.

Dr. BURTON,

Physician, Surgeon and Specialist.

Limits his practice to diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and all Chronic, Nervous and Surgical Diseases.

$100 Reward for any case of Catarrh that will not yield to my treatment, no matter of how long standing.

$500 Reward for any case of Piles I can not cure in a short while; operation painless. No knife used at all and no detention from business.

Office N. E. Cor Square, - - McKINNEY, TEXAS.

TESTIMONIALS.

Mrs. E. Hunter, Cor. Main and St. Paul streets, Dallas, Tex., says: A peculiar growth made its appearance in my throat six years ago; it gave me great pain and increased in size until I feared I would lose my life. I was treated by Dr. Burton and in 14 days was sound and well,

Rockwall, Texas, Sept. 10, 1890.—Mrs. Anna Parsons says: I suffered with piles for eighteen years; my health failed and I was a complete wreck; in four weeks after I was treated by Dr. Burton I was entirely well and have gained sixteen pounds and have remained well to this day.

Five hundred of the best people in Rockwall and Dallas counties as references.

The National Commercial College

OF DENISON,

INCORPORATED UNDER THE STATE LAWS.

THE GREATEST BUSINESS COLLEGE IN AMERICA.

PRACTICAL BUSINESS MEN AT THE HEAD.

A NEW DEPARTURE.

Every Graduate will be qualified to fill an important position,

No time wasted, no superfluous branches or notions taught.

Every hour, every intellectual effort, every heart-beat used to master and complete the chosen branches.

No pupils graduates until they are thorough, and have proven to be so, by doing work in some office, bank, or school room, these places to be furnished by the college.

The Largest and Best Furnished College in the Land

36,000 square feet floor space, six car loads of furniture, 34 elegant rooms parlors, reading rooms, lecture halls, elevators, hot water heaters, gas, electric lights, telephone, letter presses, its own postoffice, 24 typewriters, and every convenience of modern education.

The instructors have no superiors in their line.

Then come where you have every convenience to make of yourself a useful business man or woman in the shortest possible time. For catalogue, address

T. W. ROACH, Sec'y., Denison, Texas.

McKinney Bottling Works,

A. CRAUS, Proprietor,

No. 24 Kentucky Street, South of square. Keeps a fresh supply of non-alcoholic drinks, such as: Seltzer Lithia, Mineral Water, Keg and bottled cider, ginger ale and soda water flavored with real fruit: Strawberry, Ginger, Sarsaparilla, etc.

WHOLESALE PRICE: Dozen (2 doz. bottles,) Private families 75 cents. Retailers 50 cents. Free delivery to any part of the city

WILL A. WATKIN MUSIC CO.

737 Main and 109 Murphy Streets.

Dallas, - - - - - - Texas.

PIANOS & ORGANS.

Guitars, Banjos, Violins, Mandolins, Strings &c.

Pianos and Organs sold at the lowest eastern prices for cash or easy payments. Write for prices and terms before buying elsewhere.

Dallas, - - - - Texas.

TAKE

THE MKT AND

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY.

TO ALL POINTS

NORTH and EAST.

THROUGH ✻ TRAINS ✻ CARRY

Pullman :: Sleepers

Between Points in TEXAS and

Chicago, St. Louis

—AND—

KANSAS CITY.

Also

Free Reclining Chair Cars

—BETWEEN—

TAYLOR AND KANSAS CITY AND HANNIBAL

Close Connections in all of the above cities with fast trains of eastern and northern lines, make the M. K. & T. Ry the best line to

New York, Boston, Montreal and St. Paul.

W. D. LAWSON, Traveling Pass. Ag't, FT. WORTH, TEX.

GASTON MEAD, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, SEDALIA, MO.

East Line

—AND—

Red River Railroad

Train leaving McKinney at 1:45 p. m. makes close connections with the MISSOURI K. & T. Fast Mail Points North, South and West.

W. G. Gilles, Receiver. E. M. Accord, Gen'l Supt. Horace Booth, Gen'l Pass. Ag't.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

R. H. THOMPSON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Office over Shain's Store,

McKINNEY, - - - - - TEXAS.

DR. J. C. N. SMITH

Resident Dentist.

Price as low as first-class work can be done. Teeth extracted without pain. Office in Johnson Block.

H. L. Pearson,

Dental Surgeon,

Office north side square, over Aron's store. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of nitrous oxide gas.

J. A Caldwell. I. E. Webb.

Caldwell & Webb,

McKINNEY, TEXAS,

Physicians & Surgeons.

Office over E. W. M'Aulay's Drug Store

Dr. Webb can be found in his office day or night when not professionally engaged.

South Wilcox street.

Place your orders with the DEMOCRAT for

ADVERTISING

AND

Artistic Job Printing,

Call and examine our work.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE ONLY

$1.00 per Year

THE OLD DOCTOR'S

Cotton Root Pills

LADIES' FAVORITE.

ALWAYS RELIABLE and perfectly SAFE. The same as used by thousands of women all over the United States, in the OLD DOCTORS private mail practice, for 38 years, and not a single bad result. Money returned if not as represented. Send 4 cents (stamps) for sealed particulars.

Dr. WARD & CO., 117 N. 8th St., St. Louis, Mo.

THE DEMOCRAT.

EDITED AND PUBLISHED

By F. C. Thompson.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One Year,	$1.50
Eight Months,	1.00
Six Months,	75
Three "	40

Our Advertising Rates.

One column 1 year	$150.00
Half column 1 year	80.00
1-inch single column	12.00

Local notices, 7 cents per line for each insertion. Obituaries of more than 10 lines will be charged for at our usual rates.

All contracts will be charged for in proportion to the above.

Address,

DEMOCRAT PUB. CO.,
McKinney, Texas.

THURSDAY, JAN. 28, 1892.

"On to" Chili.

Even a distinguished man can be a Hog.

When the people call a halt the Tyler gang begin to tremble

Why not send congress to fight Chili?

Campaign money will soon be in demand.

President Harrison says to Chili, "You can't cut 'er."

When the people turn politicians the calling is purified.

Thank you, The DEMOCRAT is doing its own thinking.

Hon. T. J. Brown announces that he is not a collar democrat.

The bear got the best of the cotton market this season. Shoot him.

A great political struggle is approaching. Patriots be on your guard.

The fight is on and the alliance continues to stand between two fires.

A convention of subtreasury democrats is called for the 10th of next month to meet in Dallas.

The average Texas legisiater, after passing a lot of the worst set of laws, comes prancing before the public with the cry of "paternalism." Shame, upon such statesmanship!

The McKinney Gazette advises its contemporaries to "tell the truth." Clint and Grover will no doubt be little angles some day and don't you forget it The DEMOCRAT force will see 'em "by and by."

Let every alliance member remember that while he is sticking to the demands there are millions of other earnest members standing with him. Hence, there are no discouragements. The cause is honorable, is just, is patriotic and every member should feel proud of the order.

Don't let a war measure divert your attention from the great reform work. Effective work is about to be accomplished, and in the name of liberty let the people stand firm and rid our legislative halls of the enemies of the people.

The alliance papers have been rumaging in the past somewhat to the discomfort of Mr. Blaine. They have discovered a speech delivered by him during the war at Skowhegan, Me., in which he held up a greenback dollar before his audience and said: "What is this! A dollar stood for the farmer, the mechanic, the merchant, the sailor, everybody. What makes it a good dollar? Because every dollar's worth of property in the United States is behind it, and that makes it a good dollar"—Fort Worth Gazette.

The President's Message.

The President issued his special message to congress last Monday regarding the Chilian controversy. It is a carefully prepared document, which reflects the statesmanship of its author on diplomatic questions.

It is regarded as a strong and firm document by all parties and it is presumed that if Chili does not make the necessary reparation for the ruthless treatment of American sailors there will be some hostile movements in the near future. It is to be hoped that the conservative judgement of both nations will preside and peace remain supreme.

The Sub-treasury.

On Wednesday, the 20th instant, a joint debate was held in the opera house, the champions of which were Hon. Harry Tracy, of Dallas, and Hon. T. J. Brown, of Sherman. Harry Tracy had been announced to speak, for several days, together with an invitation to any gentleman of the opposition to discuss the subtreasury plan at said meeting. Mr. Brown was selected to discuss with Mr. Tracy, but the friends of the latter were not informed of the fact until the morning before the speaking—circulars having been scattered the day before. This of course created some confusion in arranging plan of of debate, as both sides had to create a committee to confer and perfect arrangement only a short time before the time of speaking.

The plan of debate as decided on was to the effect that Mr. Tracy shall have one and a half hours in opening and Mr. Brown to reply in two hours, after which Mr. Tracy was allowed thirty minutes in closing. The subject was to be the subtreasury plan, but Mr. Brown's friends insisted that each speaker was to discuss the question as he wished. This Mr. Tracy's friends agreed to.

At 1 o'clock p. m., the opera house began to fill up with an anxious audience, when Mr. Clay Mack came with a proposition from Mr. Brown's friends asking for the crowd to go to the court house, as court had adjourned and that they thought it would be more comfortable. The crowd, (which seemed to be made up, mostly of Tracy's friends) evidently "smelled a mouse" and voted unanimously to occupy the opera house as was advertised.

At about 1:30 p. m., Mr. Tracy began the discussion. He said that he felt highly honored in being permitted to stand before such a large audience of intelligent countrymen and to debate with such a distinguished competitor as Capt. T. J. Brown, whose reputation for worth and ability was state wide.

He strongly presented the necessity of the people for relief. He said that the actual money in circulation only amounted to $9 per capita and turned to his competitor and asked, "will you deny that, Capt. Brown?" Mr. Brown replied that he could not, further than to say that some authorities gave it at $9, while others gave it as high as $16.

The speaker also declared that 95 per cent. of the business of the country was done on a credit, and read extracts from the speech of a banker to substantiate it. He deeply deplored the condition of the masses, declaring that in a productive country, where labor is well paid, such a condition as hard times was never known and vice versa.

When asked by Capt. Brown if he would enter the democrat convention and abide by its decision he answered, "Not if I am to be gagged and hampered by the milk maid gang of Tyler." The speaker strongly presented the claims of the subtreasury system and was frequently and loudly applauded.

Capt. T. J. Brown in reply began by a brilliant eulogy of the democratic party, declaring that in its council is to be found the relief of which Mr. Tracy complained of—that the democratic party had never swerved from duty and all that was lacking was giving it a chance. He approved of the Ocala demands, except the government ownership of railroads and the subtreasury plan. He was so strongly against the ownership of railroads by the government that he declared that if the democrat party ever put such a plank in its platform he would be no longer a democrat. He, however, invited Tracy to enter the democratic convention and abide its decision, even if the subtreasury was defeated. He thought the condition of the country was due to the robbery of the republican party and vigorously arraigned Tracy for not laying the blame at the door of said party. He thought the alliance was growing weak, but hoped that they would carry Kansas again this coming elec

remarks on the subtreasury he said that said plan was just as constitutional as national banks, liquor warehouses and other loan acts, which he claimed the republican party was guilty of originating.

The speaking throughout was harmonious and no doubt resulted in much good to both sides.

A BREEZE FROM THE GULF.

The Audacity of Mills—Severe Treatment, But Effectual.

ROCKPORT, TEX., Dec. 20, 1892.
Editor Democrat:

The severity of the temperature has been very destructive to gardens here. Our winter gardens are usually very profitable, netting $100 to $300 per acre, but this winter, gardens will pay very little.

The strike on the S. A. P. road is off, both sides making concessions. Both sides are wiser if not richer. It was a severe test of the strength of the Federation of Labor and will serve to solidify the order.

The preparation for developing a deep harbor here is moving grandly on and now since the strike is off active work will soon begin.

We have no la grippe here and very little sickness of any kind.

The temperature has been down in the twenties several days this month, which is very unusual.

Many new farms are being opened all over this country.

California grapes and other fine fruits promise a fine yield next season.

New railroads and other improvements are on the tapis.

The Houston Post reports a late interview with Mr. Mills in which Mr. Mills does not rave against the workers as he usually does. It is very amusing to hear such red-mouthed, bulldozers as Mills come whining around the Farmers' Alliance after he has for a life-time poured his vile abuse upon every one who presumed to differ from his narrow, bitter, contemptible partisanship. Mills and his ilk, both North and South, have been the bane of our country for more than a generation. Mills in the senate would be a fit companion piece with John Sherman. Honest workers could expect as much relief from one as from the other. It is certainly high time that the workers take charge of their government.

The drones have absorbed the substance and have permitted the moths to do their work of destruction until it will require a great purging to save the colony and perpetuate existence. The workers should, with their ballots, sting every drone out of office, putting them on their own resources, then go about the work of clearing away the deadly moth, the spoilsmen, and their debris.

Since the producing classes have permitted the idle vagabonds to govern the country up to the very verge of destruction, it is a blot upon their manhood.

The most appalling exhibition of importance that ever distinguished priestly presumption and impudence, during the dark ages, hardly compares with the gall of Mills and his henchmen in affecting to deplore the fact of farmers going into politics. The idea that honest working people have no right to go into politics is the true fruit of a tyrants brains.

The fact that a considerable number of respectable people would join in such an onslaught against liberty, is proof positive that freedom is on the wane. However, unfortunate it would be to our state and, notwithstanding the majority of our workers deplore the placing in power such men as Mills, yet it would be in perfect keeping with our past fate.

The worst elements of society oft get and hold power.

In this country it can be truthfully said, the wrong men are in jail. When the workers go into politics it might be a good plan to abolish one half the present offices—cut the salaries of the remainder half in two and then "scab" half the remainder and substitute them with convicts, who have been condemned by packed juries and bribed judges. After a couple of years this process might be repeated and soon the patient would show a diminu

ence.

Long live The DEMOCRAT,
E. W. KIRKPATRICK.

The Health Officer of Los Angeles Examines and Reports the Rest.

Los Angeles Times.

Health Officer Dr. McGowan, of Los Angeles, has made during the last few weeks a thorough study of the baking powders sold in this section of California.

There are so many baking powders in the market, the use of which is certain detriment to the health of the consumer, that this action of Dr. McGowan in giving the public reliable and authoritative information as to the brands that are both economical and wholesome, is most timely and valuable. A portion of his report is as follows:

"OFFICE OF THE HEALTH OFFICER,
Los Angelos, Cal., May 22, '91.

"From analysis made by Prof. Rising, professor of chemistry of the University of California, Wenzell, professor of chemistry California College of Pharmacy, and from further searching analyses made by Professors Thomas Rice & Son San Francisco, Prof. Hanks and others, and by analyses which I personally have had made, it is clearly demonstrated and proven that the Royal Baking Powder is pure and wholesome, and that it stands as far as strength and purity are concerned at the head of the baking powders of the United States.

"The Royal is composed of absolutely pure, harmless and wholesome ingredients of the highest grade and character.

GRANVILLE MCGOWAN, M. D.
"Health Officer of the City of Los Angeles, California."

The Speaking.

MCKINNEY, Jan. 24, 1892.
Editor Democrat.

On Wednesday, Jan. 20, it was announced that two of the ablest speakers in the state on finance were to lock horns, on our down-trodden condition. We looked for a great political fight, the people gathered from every hole and corner; their eyes were set on their champion; they knew there was trouble somewhere in their government, but they knew not where.

Tracy came to the stand and said if Capt. Brown would answer one question it would shorten his (Tracy's) speech. The question he put to Brown was: What per cent. the people of the United States are forced to do their business on credit for the want of money enough in circulation? Brown answered, "Ninety-two per cent"—an honest man spoke out. This answer opened the eyes of the unfortunate farmers. They were never able to see before why it was that the farmers went down from owning three-fourths of the property of the United States twenty-five years ago to only one-fifth now, and how it was that there never had been but two millionaires in the United States up to twenty-five years ago, and that from two millionaires have grown up, to this date, to thirty-one thousand, and how it was up to that date that our politicians claimed that there was no money in politics, and to-day there is over half of the senate millionaires, and about half of the lower house and how it was that twenty-five years ago there was no homestead under mortgage, and now there are 9,000,000, and one third of them in English hands. Let this answer of Brown's, that 92 per cent. of the people of this great free government do business on a credit for want of a sufficient volume of money to do business with; that their productions have outreached any other nation on earth, and is to day acknowledged that their hard labor and over-production has brought them down to rags and starvation. Now the above answer from Brown showed that the government had failed to do her duty in furnishing them a sufficient volume of money. Now we all know what the above interest means. It means from ten to twenty per cent., and this enormous interest has brought the laborers down to poverty and rags. Brown further said that he was

favor of unlimited coinage of silver. He further said: Some objection is made to unlimited coinage. They say that other nations will dump their silver on us. I would to God that all the silver in the world was dumped on us to-day." All the free coinage men shouted, but the Clevelandites and Millsites went back in their shells. They haven't crawled out yet, nor I don't think they ever will.

JOHN JOHNSON.

Things Not to be Forgotten.

ANNA, TEX., Jan. 23, 1892.
Editor Democrat.

Everyone that listened to the discussion of the subtreasury plan, by Col. Harry Tracy and Capt. Tom Brown, on the 20th inst., heard many things they should remember, and above all they should not forget that Capt. Brown said, that the evils which Col. Tracy presented did exist.

They should not forget that he said that there was entirely too small an amount of money in circulation.

They should not forget that he said that 92 per cent of the business of the country was done on credit.

They should not forget that he said that the subtreasury plan is just as constitutional as the loans to National banks, railroads, whisky warehouses, or any other government loan, and he believed a great deal more just than either.

They should not forget that he said that Col. Tracy and himself were agreed on evils that did exist and the need of a remedy—but on the remedy they did not agree.

They should not forget that he said every one of the Alliance demands was democratic except the subtreasury plank.

They should not forget that he said that the South and Northwest were ruled by New York and the North East.

They should not forget that he said that when the democrats attained the power, if they did not pass needed laws he was in favor of formulating a party that would.

They should not forget, but be very glad, that he said some very hard sayings about Cleveland, Mills & Co. Gibbs and Clark did not escape.

They should not forget that he said the average reduction of the tariff under the Mills bill was about 4 per cent.

They should not forget that he offered no remedy except the free coinage of silver and tariff reduction.

Something that everybody should know, is, that a republican president and senate will be no excuse for a democratic house, for not passing bills that the public welfare demands (as well as the people) even though they should be killed by the senate or vetoed by the president.

ROX.

HE GOT AWAY.

A Negro Outwits the Officers and Escapes.

Officers Whiteside and Smith went early this morning to arrest Will Hoots, colored, who is wanted in McKinney. They found him at the residence of M. H. Andrews in west Sherman. Smith went in to make the arrest, but the negro claimed another name, and as Smith was not sure of his identity he came away.

Later he was convinced that he had been hoaxed and went back for his man. The negro saw him coming and broke for the brush. Smith was on horseback and before he could dismount and take up the chase, his man had made good his escape. Hoot is wanted in McKinney for a fine in the city court.—Sherman Register.

The subtreasury plan still stands in the front as the best system yet offered for the relief of the people. Why oppose it?

The Waxahachie Mirror and the Ennis Local are having a squabble about an artesian well. The Mirror wants the commissioner's court of Ellis county to donate towards the enterprise. The Ennis Local objects and prints a letter from Mayor Bowlby, in which Mr. Bowlby says that McKinney's well fund was all raised by private subscription. We are under the impression that Collin county donated to this fund.

Resolutions on the Alien Land Law.

Whereas, we favor the alien land law passed by the last legislature, and realizing that a majority of the people of the state favor said law. Therefore, be it

Resolved, by Verona alliance, No. 4528, that we enter protest against the repeal of that law.

Resolved, 2d. That we request our county representative to vote against the repeal of said law.

Resolved 3d. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to The McKinney DEMOCRAT for publication.

SIDNEY STROUP,
J. S. DORN,
W. E. HEWETT. } Com.

A Question.

NEW HOPE, Jan. 26, 1892.
Editor Democrat.

I want to peep into your office to ask one leedle question if you will let me. Why don't Judge Brown join the alliance? He says Wall Street is a curse, and he doesn't like Tammany. He further says the laboring people are abused by bad laws, and that we did not have money enough to do business on; but he does not like the subtreasury, don't you see?

GRANDPA.

About Completed—New World.

We are now through with the printing part of New World; and have sent it to Dallas for binding. The book will comprise 368 pages. The firm at Dallas proposed that they would have the books all bound in side of a week after they got the printing matter; so that they undoubtedly will be ready by next week sometime. All who have so far been made familiar with the book expressed themselves favorably with the new methods; and besides were curiously impressed with its singularity.

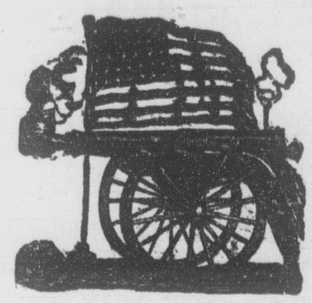
Judge P. B. Muse was in Dallas this week on business.

We have just received a large stock of stationery and are prepared to do job work of all kind on short notice.

1892. 189

Campaign Year.

Reduced Subscription.



Reduce Subscripti

The year 1892 will be full of pol
cal interest and in view of thi
fact we have decided to give

THE DEMOCRA

From now until January 1, 1893,

ONLY ONE DOLLAR

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Send Postoffice Order, Registered Letter, or Bank Check. We are located up-stai east of J. P. Dowell's, McKinney, Tex. Call and see us. Respectfully,

The Democrat.

1892. 189

Look Out

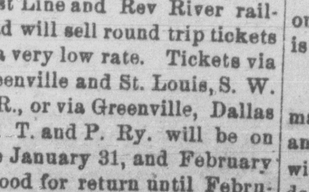
FOR A

NEW "AD"

NEXT WEEK,

BIG BARGAIN-

1892.



1892.

39 Kinds of Tomatoes

40 of Peas, 65 of Beans, 24 of Beets, 44 of Cabbage, Cauliflower, 17 of Celery, 37 of Corn, 21 of Cucumber, 20 of Turnip, 23 of Squash, 27 of Onion, Melon, and other vegetables in proportion, found in my Vegetable and Flower Seed Catalogue of 1892—some of which are said to be found in any other Catalogue published in this or any other country. Sixteen hundred tests for vitality; the raising upon the varieties on my five seed farms, and careful experimental ground to determine what new vegetables really acquisitions, enable me to protect my customers imposition. My Seed Catalogue FREE to everybody.

J. J. H. GREGORY & SON, Marblehead, Mass.

Rockwall Courthouse.

ROCKWALL, Tex., Jan. 27.—Rockwall courthouse was burned today about 2 o'clock. The fire was first discovered in the dome. The books, papers, furniture, ect., were all saved. How the fire started no one knows. The cause is supposed to have been a defective flue. The building was a wooden structure. Loss $4,500, insured in the Hartford and Aetna for $3,000.

Low Rates.

East Line and Red River railrord, W. M. Giles, receiver, general passenger office, Greenville, Texas. For the state convention of the People's party to be held at Fort Worth, February 2nd, agents of the East Line and Rev River railroad will sell round trip tickets at a very low rate. Tickets via Greenville and St. Louis, S. W. R. R., or via Greenville, Dallas and T. and P. Ry. will be on sale January 31, and February 1, good for return until February 7, 1892. For further information address H. Booth, general passenger agent, Greenville, or call on your local agent.

Mr. Bowin of the N
Store made a business tr
Dallas last Tuesday.

Candidates

Don't fail to see us before
place your orders for card
circulars.

John P. Hunter is in the
He reports that his fence ca
on fire the other day, du
which he burned his hand.

The Mistletoe club gave a
[illegible]

W. C. Burruss was in Da
last Tuesday on business.

Dr. E. Lee Burton was call
to Dallas last Tuesday by te
gram to see a patient.

The Mississippi Store h
captured the artesian well
covering it with a large sign.

We are sorry to state th
our foreman, Mr. G. C. Thom
is sick again.

It is reported that Chili h
made the necessary apolog
and that the correspondenc
will be laid before congress
day.

R. R. Parker, with M.
Byrne, is now in the coun
writing up insurance.